

The Standard

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ADVERTISING RATES.

The Evening and Semi-Weekly Standard.
Per inch, change each day.....20c
Daily, change each day.....20c
E. O. D. change each day.....20c
Twice a week, change each day.....20c
Once each week.....20c
One time or other irregular inser.....25c

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ply the current which, in the near future, is to move trains, which are now being pulled by these mighty masses of steel ribbed with vanadium and carbon steel.

Within five years the lesson which the gasoline motor passenger car, the invention inspired by E. H. Harriman, has taught will find a response in gasoline propelled freight cars, each carrying its own motor somewhat in the form of an auxiliary and the train of motor freight cars being controlled from a motor car proper, with gas feed pipes extending the length of the train, but the most radical change will come with the application of individual electric motors to each freight car of a train.

MYSTIFYING AN AUDIENCE.

There goes the rounds of the press a little anecdote of the days of the polished Andrew Jackson, says the Butte Inter-Mountain. In the campaign preceding the gratifying triumph of that sterling exponent of American culture, a certain Jacksonite found himself in a county in which an orator for the opposition had spoken the evening before. Hence, when he rose to soothe with the music of forensic grace, he realized that an unusual effort was essential. He spoke some moments without applause, then his local moderator whispered: "Hand 'em Latin, Josh. Th' other fellow stuffed 'em with Latin last night. It was great." The Jacksonite was puzzled. His education had not included the unselfish Cicerone or the trite Caesar. But he rose nobly to the occasion, just as he had to his feet. Reaching a breathing climax, he paused pompously, stretched forth a majestic hand over the lurid concourse and bellowed: "E pluribus unum. Sic semper tyrannis! Habeas corpus!" The effect was electrical. The audience broke into applause and America was "saved," for Andrew Jackson carried the county.

But isn't this sort of oratory mostly along this line—to be serious. After all, has the English of our leaders, polished and learned as it often has been, in later days, really meant much more? We have Senator Rayner for authority that nobody in Washington will tell the truth, and in campaign after campaign, who dares analyze conscientiously any great issue? We demand this sort of Latin, and hence we get it. For the politician merely supplies the demand.

WHAT SEN. CLAY THINKS OF MORMONS.

That was a ridiculous speech made by Senator Clay of Georgia in the senate Tuesday, when he charged President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon church with setting the price for sugar beets in Utah and forcing the farmers to raise beets at his figures. The sugar industry in Utah is controlled in great part by the Sugar Trust, which not only fixes the price of sugar but determines to some extent the price to be paid for beets. There are farmers who are not Mormons and they are raising sugar beets at the price offered by the sugar factories, and they are doing so because, as compared with other farm crops, beets pay better, the market is assured and cash is paid on delivery, or soon thereafter.

The Mormon farmer is as independent in his actions as the farmer of any other religious belief and would be as quick to resent church dictation, as to how much he should accept for his crop, as the most self-assertive non-Mormon.

At a great distance from Utah it is well enough to tell these fairy tales, for anything, however absurd, is received as the truth by those who are unfamiliar with conditions in this state.

These utterances of uninformed public men should be contradicted, not by the Mormons themselves, but by all the people of Utah who take pride in their state and its people and who are opposed to the American people receiving the impression that Mormons are numskulls and religious dupes in need of guardians.

A GOOD CROP.

The Deseret Farmer tells of a forage crop which brings good results in this state:

"The Deseret Farmer has frequently had occasion to refer to the fact that all of the forage crops grown in this state, none excel a mixed crop of oats and Canadian field peas. This crop is well worthy of a place on every farm where stock is kept. Such a crop is recognized as being valuable for pasture, cut as a silage crop or when matured for hay. When planted in succession of about two weeks, the first planting being as early in the spring as conditions will permit, a highly nutritious forage is produced which is very much relished by all kinds of live stock. The crop succeeds best in a light loamy soil, but grows fairly well on soils ranging from heavy clay to sandy loam.

"The writer has had considerable experience with this crop. After preparing the soil thoroughly, the seed is placed in a drill and drilled at the rate of about one bushel per acre. Then the oats should be placed in the drill and drilled in the opposite direction, using about one bushel of seed per acre. This seeding of oats and peas can be done at this season of the year, but if delayed much longer, it is better to substitute barley for the oats, as barley grows much faster and is less subject to drought than oats. It will make an excellent crop and supplements the pasture later on when the pasture begins to get scanty."

Too Much Rolling.
Too much weight is being rolled in by women who are not fitted, by birth and breeding, to roll in anything of the sort.—Puck.

HOME-COMING OF WIFE AND BABY

Father Gaily Awaits Family, Little Daughter Dies on Street Car.

Wild Flowers Gathered For Joyful Meeting Will Be Laid on Grave of Little One.

Chicago, May 19.—Instead of a home-coming feast at the house of Esso Borszeigh, South Deering, there is mourning. Flowers gathered for the reception of his wife and the two-year-old daughter the father had never seen, will be laid on the grave of the baby.

Little Emma Borszeigh died in her mother's arms a few minutes before the street car stopped in front of the home. Two years ago the father came to Chicago, leaving his bride in her Austrian home. Emma was born soon afterwards and every penny the father could save went to furnish a home and to buy a ticket for the wife and child.

They came to the new home, but the life of the little one slipped away as she lay nestled in her mother's breast. The street car crew left their post of duty and carried the dead body to the home where the father waited gaily for his family. He had gathered wild flowers for the event and there was an old-fashioned Austrian feast, with a company of friends waiting to greet the newcomers.

Personal experience with a tube of Manzan Pile Remedy will convince you it is immediate relief for all forms of Piles. Can be applied directly to the affected parts, reducing inflammation swelling and itching. Guaranteed. Price 50c. Sold by Geo. F. Cave and Depot Drug Store.

BILL TO RAISE LARGE REVENUE

Washington, May 19.—The tariff bill now under consideration in the senate is designated to raise revenue amounting to \$221,515 in excess of those derived from the present law. The total increase is estimated at \$12,573,052 and of this \$11,540,241 will come from advances on the rates on luxuries and only \$3,312,310 from increases on necessities. The total decreases are estimated at \$521,317. Of this all except \$265,544 is by reason of reductions in the rates on necessities. The decrease in revenue from the removal of the Philippine duty is estimated at \$728,237.

These figures are subject to such changes in rates as will be made on the floor of the senate. They present the result of a more painstaking review of the bill by the corps of expert statisticians in the service of the senate committee on finance. A recapitulation of the estimates of increases and the decreases in the various schedules was given out tonight as follows: Decreases—Chemicals, oils and paints, luxuries, \$273,000; Necessaries \$283,430; earths, earthenware and glassware luxuries \$34,297; necessities \$220,932.

Metals and manufactures of metals, luxuries \$373; necessities \$140,987. We and manufactures, luxuries no decrease necessities \$91,035. Sugar molasses and manufactures, luxuries no decrease; necessities \$2,603. Agricultural products and provisions luxuries no decrease, necessities \$2,744. Spirits, wines and other beverages, luxuries \$1,946; necessities, no decrease. Cotton manufactures, luxuries no decrease, necessities \$2,366. Flax, hemp and jute and their manufactures, luxuries no decrease; necessities \$46,268. Silks and silk goods, luxuries \$38,275; necessities no decrease. Pulp, papers, and book, luxuries \$14,621; necessities \$35,373. Sundries, luxuries \$375,654; necessities \$151,092.

Increases—Chemicals, oils and paints, luxuries \$150,743; necessities \$347,548. Earths, earthenware and glassware, luxuries \$250,065; necessities \$321.

Metals and manufactures, luxuries \$10,921; necessities \$1,478,098. Agricultural products and provisions, luxuries \$482,452; necessities \$913,389. Spirits, wines and other beverages, luxuries \$1,402,153; necessities, no increase. Cotton manufactures, luxuries \$682,230; necessities \$52,990. Flax, hemp and jute and manufactures, luxuries \$5,000,000; necessities no increase. Silks and silk goods, luxuries \$3,097,824; necessities no increase. Pulp, paper and books, luxuries \$149,575; necessities \$2,330. Sundries, luxuries \$1,810,176; necessities, \$238,074.

London, May 19.—Winston Churchill, president of the board of trade, announced in the house of commons tonight that tomorrow he would introduce a government bill creating a similar system of labor exchanges similar to those already existing in the continent of Europe for the purpose of better organizing of labor and reducing unemployment in London and other English cities.

With this new department, he said, the government also intended to introduce a policy of unemployment insurance. If the bill is adopted it is proposed to start a scheme beginning in 1910 dealing first with the whole group of the house building, general construction, engineering and machine trades and ship building. This would cover roughly nearly the whole field of unemployment and, in fact, the worst part of it.

HENRY H. ROGERS DIES SUDDENLY

Vice-President of Standard Oil Company Succumbs to Stroke of Apoplexy.

Many Prominent Men Call at Home of Deceased Railroad Builder and Philanthropist.

New York, May 19.—Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil company, moving spirit in the organization of the Amalgamated Copper company, builder of railroads and philanthropist, died at his home here early today from apoplexy. Death came a little more than an hour after Mr. Rogers had arisen for the day, mentioning to his wife that he was feeling ill. Mr. Rogers was sixty-nine years old. Mrs. Rogers, three married daughters, a son, H. H. Rogers, Jr., and Dr. W. J. Pulley, a physician, were at the bedside when the end came.

Mr. Rogers had been in poor health since he suffered an apoplectic stroke in 1907, and was almost constantly under a physician's care. His death, however, was a great shock to the family and business associates, as yesterday and last evening he was cheerful and apparently normal. He even went down to business yesterday morning, where he lunched as usual in the Standard Oil building.

Final arrangements for the funeral had not been completed tonight, but it has been decided to hold services in this city at the Church of the Messiah (Unitarian). Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer will conduct the services, which will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. A large crowd gathered at the gates to see the two officers come out. The general attention was concentrated upon Stoessel, who was warmly congratulated on his release. He delayed his departure to offer a prayer for his majesty and was then driven away in an automobile.

Rear Admiral Nebogoff, who today finds himself in a peculiar circumstance, was met only by his son. He walked to the nearest station of the street car line, carrying his personal belongings in his hand.

General Stoessel was found guilty by court martial of surrendering his fortress of Port Arthur and was sentenced to a term of ten years' imprisonment. Nebogoff was sentenced to be interned in a fortress for the same length of time for surrendering to the enemy at the battle of the Sea of Japan.

Emperor Nicholas has extended mercy to eight other officers who were dismissed from the service for their part in this naval engagement. These men include Admiral Rojestvensky's chiefs of staff, Colonel O. D. Ryan, president of the Anaconda Copper company, various heads of departments of the Standard Oil company left their cards.

John D. Rockefeller, at Hot Springs, Va., sent a telegram of condolence. Mr. Rockefeller had repeatedly refused to see Rogers, but he had not been apprised of his present illness.

Thomas F. Ryan was notified of Mr. Rogers' death as he was about to sail for Europe on the Lusitania. Until the financial world loses one of its greatest men," he said.

Standard Oil stock opened unchanged on the curb and it is understood that the condition of the Virginia railway was Mr. Rogers' construction recently, is such that its prosperity will not be affected.

John D. Ryan probably will succeed Mr. Rogers in the presidency of the Amalgamated Copper company.

Henry H. Rogers was a money maker and one of the most successful men of the Standard Oil group. He began life as a poor boy at Fairhaven, Mass., where he was born. He retained his legal residence there until his death. He is variously reported as having commenced life as a newsboy and as a driver of a grocery cart.

He was a man of many friends and an enthusiastic technician. Until recently he had held the reins of the Standard Oil company, following the retirement of John D. Rockefeller, although J. D. Archibald attended to the routine management of the great corporation.

Just how much money Mr. Rogers leaves is not known. His fortune is variously estimated at from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000, which will make his son, H. H. Rogers, Jr., one of the richest men in the country.

The widow Mr. Rogers leaves is his second wife. Her first wife having died fourteen years ago, and he is survived in addition by four children—the son and the following daughters: Mrs. W. F. Benjamin, Mrs. Urban H. Broughton and Mrs. William R. Coe. Mr. and Mrs. Broughton live not far from the Rogers residence, on Seventy-eighth street; the Coes live at a stone's throw from them on Seventy-ninth street, while the Benjamins have made their home at Ardley-On-the-Hudson.

The cause of Mr. Rogers' death was another apoplectic stroke, said Dr. Fowler tonight. "Mr. Rogers had not been in the best of health since he suffered a stroke of apoplexy about two years ago, and for the last three or four days I had seen him almost daily."

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at half past today. Mr. Rogers visited this city in 1900 and was personally known to hundreds of citizens. He was popular with the thousands of miners in his employ, who looked upon him as their champion in many of their contentions.

The annual meeting of the Anaconda Copper Mining company, which was to have been held in Anaconda, was postponed until a week from tomorrow because of the death of Mr. Rogers.

HADLEY SAYS ROGERS WAS A REMARKABLY ABLE MAN.

Jefferson City, May 19.—When informed of death of H. H. Rogers in New York today, Governor Hadley, who, as attorney general of Missouri, examined Mr. Rogers in the hearing of the state's outer suits against the Standard Oil company, said:

"H. H. Rogers was a remarkably able and also a remarkably attractive man. His great success in business had apparently made him indifferent to the restraints which the law imposed as to the methods in which his business had been conducted. There was a tendency to facetiousness in his testimony in the Standard Oil litigation, which perhaps unjustly created the impression that his attitude toward the law and the courts was one of flippancy and indifference."

FARMING NOW MADE A SCIENCE.

Work That the Colleges Have Done, and Have Yet to Do.

Agriculture must rise to meet the college man, declares a writer in the Century Magazine. The leading agricultural colleges are now so well established, and are teaching in such direct and applicable ways, that they are creating a body of ability and sentiment touching country life that has never been known before. This ability and sentiment is bound to express itself. The influence of these colleges and experiment stations will surely remake agriculture and redirect it.

This redirection will not show itself in increasing the productiveness of the earth only, although this must be the fundamental effort and result. It must consist as well in reorganizing the business or commercial interests of agriculture, and in a radical change in the ideals and modes of living. We shall be able to increase the profitability of farming when we have learned to apply our science, and to organize it as a part of good business systems. We are now in the epoch of the laudation of science itself, as if the mere knowledge of the laws underlying good crop and animal production can make a good farmer.

PASSING OF THE CIGAR BOX.

Glass Jars Expected to Take Place of Old Receptacle.

"I don't believe it will be long before the cedar wood cigar box is a thing of the past," said the clerk as he knocked the nails out of a box and scratched off the internal revenue stamp. "Several big cigar manufacturing concerns have been experimenting recently with glass jars as a substitute, and they are proving a great success. Of course, they are heavier than the wooden box and there is a slight percentage of breakage, but in the end they are cheaper, for the price of the wooden boxes is going up all the time. The package is attractive, and the cigars packed in the jars will not dry out so rapidly."

"Fifty cigars are packed in the jars, which have a light, nickeled screw top. The best part of the glass jar idea is that the smokers' wives can put them to good use after the cigars are all gone. They can be used around the house for a thousand different things. But a word about the jars. The powder was placed on an anvil and struck with a hammer, but apparently with no ill effects. A portion was then placed in the fire, but no explosion occurred. On further examination by an expert in these matters it was ascertained that the powder was a substance well known throughout India and in fact in most civilized countries and in common use in most households. Its usual common name is coffee powder. The approximate value of the sample is two rupees (64 cents). I propose to keep it for myself."

DEALING WITH LOCUST PLAGUE.

Methods Employed by the Dwellers in Algeria.

Algeria and Tunis have this year suffered from an extraordinary invasion of locusts. The locusts arrive from the direction of the deserts in swarms so thick as to hide the sun. They cover the ground as with a yellow carpet, and sometimes render the railways so slippery that the trains cannot hardly run. At this stage they are not voracious, being engaged principally in laying their eggs. But 40 days later the young locusts, not yet winged, begin to run about devouring every green thing, including not only leaves, but even the bark and tender shoots of trees. The hordes, advancing in a body, sometimes cover an area of several square miles. Barbed wire, erected around the much, arrest the progress of the insects which are unable to crawl up the smooth surface. Passing along the line of the barricades, they fall into ditches dug for the purpose, where they are killed with corrosive liquids. Another method is to smooth descending paths, ending in poisoned ditches. The insects follow the descents, and thus go to their deaths.—Youth's Companion.

Greek Fire.

Greek fire was a combustible composition (now unknown, but thought to have been principally naphtha) thrown from engines said to have been invented by Callisthenes, an engineer of Heliopolis in Syria in the seventh century, to destroy the Saracens' ships (which was effected by the general of the fleet of Constantine Pogonatus and 30,000 men were killed). A so-called "Greek fire," probably a solution of phosphorus in bisulphide of the carbon, was employed at the siege of Charleston in 1863.

Meteors Add to Earth's Weight.

The meteors which fall upon the earth in vast numbers every year add their weight to the earth. Thus the earth is increasing a minute quantity in weight each year, but not enough to be perceptible in thousands of years. Except for the escape of light gases from the atmosphere there is no known way in which the earth can lose weight.

AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY'S FLAGS AT HALF MAST.

Butte, May 19.—As a mark of respect to the late Henry H. Rogers, flags upon the mines of the Amalgamated Copper company and on all public and many private buildings are at half mast today.

Baby Automobiles

The latest in Go-Carts, completely protects the baby from wind or sun or rain, can be folded into a flat compact parcel, the most convenient, attractive, up-to-date cart on the market. See them in our window.

On Special Sale

Thursday, Friday and Saturday at greatly reduced prices to introduce them.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.
OGDEN FURNITURE & CARPET CO.
HYRUM PINGREE, MGR.

Electricity's Beginnings.

The term "electricity" was derived from the Greek word meaning amber. Electricity itself is earliest described by Theophrastus (321 B. C.) and Pliny (79 A. D.), who mention the power of amber to attract straw and dry leaves. Dr. Gilbert of Colchester, physician to Queen Elizabeth (1540-1603) may be considered the founder of the science, as he appears to have been the first philosopher who carefully repeated the observations of the ancients and applied to them the principles of philosophical investigation.

The Gift Off the Motor Car.

Everybody in the entire motoring scheme to-day, whose presence in it goes back to more than a year ago, is more sober and less extravagant, and certainly spends less on his motoring, mile for mile, than he did before the keen edge of his enthusiasm was dulled.—Motoring Illustrated.

ELITE CLEANING CO.

New and complete machinery Means the best work at the most reasonable Prices We clean everything and dye anything

We go after the goods We return them All you do is to phone us. Bell 987-K. IND. 344

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR RENT—5-room brick cottage, modern, 634 22nd, on car line, close in, excellent neighborhood, \$30.00. 5 20 3t

FOR SALE—5-room brick, \$2,100; \$400 down and 7 per cent interest. 1506 corner 22nd and Monroe, Lot 71x150 ft. One four-apartment terrace.....\$4000 One nine-room terrace.....\$7000 7-room brick, modern, at Wash. and 27th St.....\$4000 Fine lot 26th and Grant.....\$4000 Good houses, \$1400 to \$4000 on reasonable terms. Billard Hall.....\$1500 Phone Nos. 1152 Ext. 2957 Bell. Junction City Investment Co., 209 E. 5th Bldg. 5 19 1t

SOLICITOR WANTED—Apply at once Utah Independent Telephone Co. 5 20 2t

LOST—Alligator hand bag, near North Ogden. Return to Ida Baker, 3440 Wash. Reward. 5 20 1t

FOR RENT—Modern front room, \$2 per week, 446 22nd St. 5 2